--   25. The small footprint device of claim 1 in which said context barrier allocates separate memory spaces for each program module.--

--   26. The small footprint device of claim 25 in which at least two program modules can access said global data structure even though they are located in different respective memory spaces.--

--   27. The small footprint device of claim 1 in which said context barrier enforces security checks on at least one of a principal, an object and an action.--

--   28. The small footprint device of claim 27 in which at least one security check is based on partial name agreement between a principal and an object.--

--   29. The small footprint device of claim 28 in which at least one program can access said global data structure without said at least one security check.--

--   30. The small footprint device of claim 27 in which at least one security check is based on memory space agreement between a principal and an object.--

--   31. The small footprint device of claim 30 in which at least one program can access a global data structure without said at least one security check.--

--   32. A method of operating a small footprint device, comprising the step of separating program modules using a context barrier and permitting access to information across the context barrier using a global data structure.--

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-- 33. The method of claim 32 in which the context barrier will not permit a principal to perform an action on an object unless both principal and object are part of the same context unless the request is for access to a global data structure.--

-- 34. A method of permitting access to information on a small footprint device from a first program module to a second program module separated by a context barrier, comprising the step of creating a global data structure which may be accessed by at least two program modules.--

-- 35. A method of communicating across a context barrier separating program modules on a small footprint device, comprising the steps of:

a. creating a global data structure;

b. permitting at least one program module to write information to said global data structure; and

c. having at least one other program module read information from said global data structure.--

-- 36. A computer program product, comprising:

a. a memory medium; and

b. a computer controlling element comprising instructions for implementing a context barrier on a small footprint device and for bypassing said context barrier using a global data structure.--

-- 37. The computer program product of claim 36 in which said medium is a carrier wave.--

-- 38. A computer program product, comprising:

a. a memory medium; and

b. a computer controlling element comprising instructions for separating a plurality of programs on a small footprint device by running them in respective contexts and for permitting one program to access information from another program by way of a global data structure.--

-- 39. The computer program product of claim 38 in which said medium is a carrier wave.--

-- 40. A carrier wave carrying instructions for implementing a global data structure for bypassing a context barrier on a small footprint device over a communications link.--

-- 41. A carrier wave carrying instructions over a communications link for separating a plurality of programs on a small footprint device by running them in respective contexts and for permitting one program to access information from another program using at least one global data structure.--

-- 42. A method of transmitting code over a network, comprising the step of transmitting a block of code from a server, said block of code comprising instructions for implementing a global data structure for bypassing a context barrier on a small footprint device over a communications link.--